

Medical. Vegetine. J. Bentley, M. D. says, It has done more good than all medical treatments...

Vegetine. GOOD FOR THE AGED. WILL YOU READ THIS? H. B. GIBBONS, Chatham, Ont., Jan. 16, 1880.

Vegetine. I have Much Pleasure in Testifying to its Efficacy. M. H. B. GIBBONS, Chatham, Ont., Feb. 25, 1880.

Vegetine. It Has No Equal. M. H. B. GIBBONS, Chatham, Ont., Feb. 25, 1880.

Vegetine. J. D. L. AMBROSE, Assistant of the Apothecary Company of London, Member of the Pharmaceutical Society of Great Britain...

Vegetine is Sold by all Druggists. RICHARD HUTCHISON, Chatham, N. B., 1881.

Notice. All persons having any legal demand against the estate of the late J. A. DAWSON, deceased...

Notice. 50 CHESTS TEA, very good and cheap. 100 Bbls. and half bbl. HERRING, DON COFFEE, 50 Bbls. and half bbl. MACKEREL.

In Store. Pork, Flour, Meal, Molasses, etc. ALSO, IN STOCK, all stock.

General Dry Goods, ARGYLE HOUSE, CHATHAM, WM MURRAY, Removal.

Hardware, Cutlery, Paints, Oils, Glassware, Earthenware, Groceries, & Provisions, AT LOWEST PRICES.

HOLLAND GIN, IN BONDED WAREHOUSE, 55 Quarter Casks Gin, 35 Octaves, do., 320 Green Cases, do.

FOR SALE BY LEE & LOGAN, 45 and 47, DOCK STREET - ST. JOHN.

HELLO! Agents can make more money selling our... U.S. PATENT CO., 125 S. CLARK ST., CHICAGO, ILL.

General Business. Milk Basins, Rustic Pots. CARMICHAEL BROS. WHISKEY WHISKEY.

1881 TIME TABLES STEAMERS "ANDOVER" and "NEW ERA" and "NEW ERA".

STEAMER "ANDOVER". CAPTAIN CHARLES CALK. Leave Newcastle for Bay St. Vin. 8.30 a.m.

NOTICE. I have appointed John Morfay, of Newcastle my Deputy for the County of Northumberland.

Maple Candy, Oranges, Cocoanuts. 100 Lbs. Maple Candy, 5 Cases Choice Oranges, Cocoanuts.

Commercial House. NEW SPRING Staple & Fancy Dry Goods.

MILLINERY, HATS, CAPS, CLOTHING, TRUNKS, VALISES, CARPET BAGS, CURTAIN MATERIAL, TABLE LINEN, DOLLIES, NAPKINS, TOWELS, HAMBURG, TRIMMINGS, LACES, EDGINGS & FRINGES, HALL & ROOM PAPER, OILCLOTH, SMALL WARES, & NICK, NACKS.

Tonsorial Artist, PHYSIOGNOMICAL HAIR DRESSER, Facial operator, Cranium Manipulator & Capillary Abridger. Shaves and Hair Cuts.

Canada House Building. IMMEDIATE ATTENTION. If you want to "see yourself as others see you" we invite you to call at the Photograph Studio, on Duke Street, next opposite to...

PHOTOGRAPHS & TINTYPES where we are prepared to take at lowest possible rates CHILDREN A SPECIALTY. AT PRICES THAT DEFY COMPETITION.

SEWING MACHINE. I respectfully inform my friends and patrons, that I have by no means given up handling the celebrated WAZNER SEWING MACHINES.

"Young Ruler." The above horse will travel in Chatham, Glasgow, Nelson, Newcastle, etc., during the present season. Price of Service and stopping places made known on application to the Groom, ALEX. DICK, Napier.

Miramichi Advance, CHATHAM, MAY 19, 1881. The Exodus.

Our article of last week on the above subject has attracted some attention from the press. It took the Moncton Times two days to express its sentiments respecting our position, and its remarks were characteristic of the class of journals to which it belongs. It misrepresented what we said and represented us as saying what we did not say.

"There is danger that even our own North West will throw off, after a time, a portion of its surplus population into the United States. The number that will go to the Canadian North West will never be very large. Probably those that do go will be people of some means. But the ordinary mechanic, clerk, or even farm hand, wants very little money to enable him to reach a large labor employing center in the United States."

Referring to our statement of last week that many provincial people now in the United States were prevented from returning home through poverty and pride and were content to do drudgery abroad which they would despise at home, the Moncton Times says: "We never dreamed that the Northern Grit Oracle would condescend to deliver itself of such a sentence."

When the Advertiser learns to sell out, or change its editors with changes of Government, as the Times did in 1873-4, when the despised "Grits" took the place of its present friends in governing Canada, we may furnish the retrospective and expected; and when the Times becomes a newspaper reflecting honest public sentiment, instead of a hack paper devoted to the most narrow party interests, it will have no difficulty in being consistent for an entire party journal to state the convictions of its editor—especially when such convictions are based upon the necessities of the public.

The Moncton Times has hit upon a happy thought for the purpose of proving that there is no exodus of our people to the United States. It announces its inspired intention as follows:—"In order that the public may have an opportunity of comparing the numbers of the States with the influx from the same quarter, we propose giving the numbers of the States for the past month, beginning May and the three succeeding months, by the American boats at St. John, Halifax and Charlottetown."

The Times, it appears, is not at all satisfied with our Exodus article of last week. Like all papers of its class it assumes that the Conservative party, in the country and that when we claim we have a good country we, therefore, endorse the present Government. In other words, because we believe the country will survive the reckless and mistaken policy and corruption of Conservative rule, the Times imagines we are incompetent. It says:—"The Chatham Advertiser asks Provincialists to consider the situation fully before deciding to leave the United States."

will dwindle and, in time, cease to exist. It would, therefore, be the best statesmanship on the part of our rulers to make the trade question the subject of most earnest and practical study. We hear much of the efforts being put forth by the Dominion Government to secure improved trade relations with France and presume that our share of the mutual advantages secured are worth the large amount which the negotiations between Canada and that country appear to have cost. But it may be reasonably asked whether efforts commensurate with the interests involved, and reflecting the importance of the subject to both ourselves and our neighbors, have been made by our Government to have the trade barriers between ourselves and the United States removed. It is true that the latter possesses nearly all the elements which can justify a protective policy, but we have, in our vast fishery and lumber wealth, and our superiority of soil and climate for the growth of hardy root crops, what that country can ill do without in supplying the essential and imperative requirements of its people. In another year the reciprocal treaty between the two countries in respect of the fisheries will lapse and the subject will again come up for re-arrangement. Not only the fishery question but that of the free interchange of other natural products should be the basis of coming negotiations. If the removal of the lumber, potato and similar duties were effected, an impetus would be given to our most important industries—involving a greater demand for labor and increased remuneration therefor. It would start new small-labor industries, be the means of new lands being opened for agricultural purposes and encourage our young people to stay at home instead of going abroad, as they are now, unfortunately, doing. This is no parallel to this kind of management in the history of any political party and country was ever so recklessly dealt with by its rulers. If the money were being used to build up and develop the natural industries and resources of the country it would not be so bad, but when it is largely frittered away in providing for interest on a rapidly increasing debt, incurred for works of doubtful utility, and to meet the demands of a wasteful and unproductive aristocracy, we would be neglecting a manifold duty if we did not condemn such palpable misgovernment. If the papers which support the Government's every act please to make our course a pretext for the charge that we are doing what we can to create a want of confidence in the future of the country, we cannot prevent them. We shall, however, continue our efforts to keep before the people the necessity of giving the reins of power to the people, because it is only by doing so that the future of the country can be made what every honest and patriotic Canadian would desire it to be. In the future, when this country shall have reached the prosperity which its natural advantages and the genius of its people are so well calculated to attain, the materials for the history of its drawbacks to the better and the blunders which retarded its progress will be found in the records furnished by those journals which are now subordinating truth and the convictions of its people to the interests of a party which seems to exist only for the present. We hope to live in the day when the public shall have awakened to a sense of the mismanagement which is driving so many of our people to servitudes from power, because it is only by doing so that the future of the country can be made what every honest and patriotic Canadian would desire it to be. In the future, when this country shall have reached the prosperity which its natural advantages and the genius of its people are so well calculated to attain, the materials for the history of its drawbacks to the better and the blunders which retarded its progress will be found in the records furnished by those journals which are now subordinating truth and the convictions of its people to the interests of a party which seems to exist only for the present. We hope to live in the day when the public shall have awakened to a sense of the mismanagement which is driving so many of our people to servitudes from power, because it is only by doing so that the future of the country can be made what every honest and patriotic Canadian would desire it to be.

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ships are disposed to lose sight of. This good feature is worth noting, that there is a better demand from the House Wrights' ship than there is in more doing in their department. An unfortunate strike has occurred among the ship joiners, about 1,000 men having left their employment. They wished an advance of 3d. per hour, but the masters offered 4d., which was refused.

Referring to the London market the Times' London Journal says:—"Trade continues quiet, most of the business doing, in direct contradiction to that of last year, being in the more sluggish condition, though there are still a few firms who are engaged in a speculative character that have been entered on; but unless the prices paid, which have not transpired, have been proportionate to the state of the prices obtainable on this side, the outlook for a good profit is not promising. Some have a knack of getting better figures than others, but it would require some magic influence to guide the market now into any other channel but that of misdirection, which the backwardness of the season has rather added to than otherwise. Fears are entertained that with the opening of the navigation cargoes will be rushed on to the markets here, and the heavy arrivals recorded last week will weigh in the idea, and impede the market more than the usual advantage with those who have kept themselves free to go to the sales for their supplies. It was somewhat of a relief to the market to find that the sales this week were on a moderate scale, and nothing will help to sustain prices, but an avoidance of the usual pressure at what we may term the critical stage. There is a time for all things, and large unreserved sales in the market will do well to avoid the place when trade is quiet here, and cargoes are coming forward every tide that, whether intended for the sale or for any other purpose, will hamper business considerably. Outside the atmosphere of London sellers have still to be met with in the market, which we believe will continue to be the case till the houses on the other side are fully able to signify the significance of the market quiet aspect of the English trade."

The Board of Health for Chatham is, we are informed, as good as appointed, the gentlemen named for it being Dr. J. S. Benson, Dr. John McCurdy, James H. Griffin, Duncan Davidson and John Coleman. We are glad that our reference of last week to this matter has caused the Government to move in it. When the appointments are confirmed it is to be hoped that the Board will show by its work that it realizes the importance of the duties devolving upon it.

The Governor-General.—Some of the American papers state that the Marquis of Lorne has intimated to his Dominion advisers that he proposes to resign the office of Governor-General of Canada, owing to his not being on sufficiently good terms with the Gladstone Ministry. Can we not have a Governor-General of our own, who would place only a due value on the caprices of the Imperial authorities?

The Quebec Scandal. (The St. John's Globe.) According to his own confession the Hon. Mr. Paquet, a member of the Government of Quebec, and a head of one of the Departments, has had placed to his credit, certain shares in the Credit Foncier of the Province of Quebec, which he helped to incorporate. He says:—"I have received nothing, and nothing was offered me, either directly or indirectly, as a member of Parliament, in the name of any measure whatever within the jurisdiction of the Parliament of the Province of Quebec, which would entitle me to a share in the profits of the Credit Foncier Company, of which I am not one of the directors, and which I have not the honor to be a director of. I have also stated the blunders which retarded its progress will be found in the records furnished by those journals which are now subordinating truth and the convictions of its people to the interests of a party which seems to exist only for the present. We hope to live in the day when the public shall have awakened to a sense of the mismanagement which is driving so many of our people to servitudes from power, because it is only by doing so that the future of the country can be made what every honest and patriotic Canadian would desire it to be. In the future, when this country shall have reached the prosperity which its natural advantages and the genius of its people are so well calculated to attain, the materials for the history of its drawbacks to the better and the blunders which retarded its progress will be found in the records furnished by those journals which are now subordinating truth and the convictions of its people to the interests of a party which seems to exist only for the present. 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